

229 OCD

INTELLIGENCE

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ OFFICIALS ONLY 25X1ASECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Yugoslavia

DATE DISTR. 28 December 1951

SUBJECT Military-Political and Economic Information

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED 25X1A

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO.

REFERENCE COPY

DO NOT CIRCULATE

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1X

Military Information

1. Compulsory military service in general covers a period of two years. Men who are serving in border guard units or KNOJ units, however, serve for a duration of three years, while students who have completed eight years of the gymnasium serve one year. A company in the Yugoslav Army is composed of 130 men. It is divided into four platoons, and each platoon has four squads. Four age groups, apart from those which have been recalled, are currently under arms. The morale of the troops is low, and it is alleged that in the event of war the majority would desert the Army.
2. There is a perpetual reign of terror in the Army. Frequent cases occur where soldiers suspected of anti-Communist activity are denounced to the military tribunal, and publicly sentenced to death. Although such offenders are actually transferred under fictitious names to concentration camps in border areas to serve their term in prison, as far as their Army comrades are concerned, they have been eliminated.
3. As a result of the general incompatibility of Yugoslav junior officers, the Yugoslav General Staff Headquarters, has issued orders whereby for current enrollments into officers' schools, the selection should fall on those who have a university degree or any other type of useful qualification. It is also alleged that as a result of these considerations, former Yugoslav Royal Army officers have been accepted into the reserves.

Military-Political Information

4. Vast fortification projects are currently being built along the entire length of the Yugoslav border. In Bosnia, Army engineers are alleged to be building underground cities capable of providing shelter to aircraft, armored vehicles, and large numbers of troops. These fortifications are being constructed in the heart of the mountainous area, and in the event of a possible retreat from the coastal and border areas, in case of war they would serve as an ultimate point of resistance. All movable property, art treasures from museums, and government gold reserves in the border areas

CLASSIFICATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE Ev.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION	Document No. 001
ARMY Ev.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI			No Change in Class. <input type="checkbox"/>

 DeclassifiedClass. Changed To: TS S (C)
Auth.: HR 70-2

By: 008

SECRET CONTROL U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 25X1A

- 2 -

have been transported to the Bosnia fortifications. Soldiers deployed along the borders of Yugoslavia have reportedly been given orders not to put up an armed resistance, but to disperse, and form nuclei for guerrilla fighting since Bosnia is to be the stronghold of resistance.

5. In January 1950 the Yugoslav General Staff Headquarters undertook measures whereby in the event of war, all private and nationalized vehicles would be mobilized. Provisions have been made to furnish these vehicles with 500 liters of gasoline each, to enable the evacuation from the coastal areas. The various measures of this nature to date have given the impression of an approaching war to the Yugoslav population. The Yugoslav population in general is alleged to be contrary to the current regime, but is not in a position to voice its protests and dislikes.
6. Membership in the Yugoslav Communist Party is not obligatory, but it is required that all be members of the Popular Front Organization. Those who will not join the Popular Front are sent to concentration camps and are exposed to all kinds of hardships and privations.

Economic Information

7. Industrial nationalization has created a considerable amount of resentment among the workers in general. Production as compared to the pre-war period has visibly decreased. Primary foods are scarce, and only through United States aid has the possibility of an internal crisis and civil war been averted. According to the "vox populi", the government wants to re-establish small scale private enterprise heretofore nationalized.

CONFIDENTIAL